

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Town of Methuen. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2004.

Residents of the Town of Methuen

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2004, there were 102,226 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 0.5% (416) of these admissions reside in the Town of Methuen.¹ **Please note that these statistics represent only admissions, and can represent a figure larger than the actual number of individuals.** In FY 2004, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Town of Methuen reported the following characteristics:

- 76% were male and 24% were female.
- 63% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 79% were white non-Latino, 17% were Latino¹ and 3% were other racial categories.
- 64% were never married, 15% were married, and 20% reported not to be married now.
- 36% had less than high school education, 45% completed high school, and 18% had more than high school education.
- 33% were employed.
- 4% were homeless.
- 24% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Town of Methuen.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2004					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
Town	37%	42%	6%	4%	3%
State	43%	39%	5%	4%	2%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

¹ To protect client confidentiality, statistics representing clients under 18 years of age, black non-Latinos, and other racial categories have been omitted from this fact sheet.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Number of admissions Reporting Substance Used: FY 1996 – FY 2004							
Town of Methuen							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '96	480	340	147	129	117	215	134
FY '97	458	313	123	122	93	221	147
FY '98	416	270	111	85	69	232	170
FY '99	356	223	102	101	66	183	138
FY '00	525	361	158	130	99	252	186
FY '01	438	291	88	90	52	226	141
FY '02	429	275	102	96	43	247	160
FY '03	409	261	93	84	40	205	157
FY '04	416	260	100	104	56	179	132

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Town of Methuen and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

